







## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week.....	\$ .20
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month.....	.50
BY MAIL, POST PAID:	
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SUNDAY, per year.....	2.00
WEEKLY MIRROR, per year.....	1.50

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TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... No. 28

Editorial Rooms..... No. 674

Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 483

Address

The Times-Mirror Company,  
TIME BUILDING,  
N.E. cor. First and Forti Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

VOL. XVII..... No. 9

## TWELVE PAGES.

## ANNUAL TRADE NUMBER.

The Times-Mirror Company will issue the usual Annual Trade Number of the Los Angeles Times on or about the 1st day of January, 1890, to be sold separately from the regular news issue of THE TIMES for that day.

It will consist of 48 half-size pages, enclosed in a handsome four-page cover, with elegant illustrated title-page and three maps—the whole bound in the style of Harper's Weekly.

The contents will be equal in volume to a good-sized 200-page book.

The Annual will contain, among other things, the following leading features:

(1.) A Review of the Year, showing the progress and present business condition of Los Angeles city and county, and of the other counties composing Southern California.

(2.) Accounts of the actual experiences of settlers, cultivators, home-builders, climate-hunters, invalids, and others who have removed to Southern California within the past decade.

(3.) Practical information about lands, prices, cultivation, products, and openings for capital, labor and settlement.

(4.) Sketches of the picturesque features of the country, scenery, pleasure and health resorts, hunting, boating and sailing, etc.

(5.) Separate sketches of each of the southern counties—Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara—with suitable mention of the principal towns, sections and settlements.

(6.) Statistics of commerce, agriculture, horticulture, mining, etc.

(7.) Also much other carefully-prepared matter bearing upon the country, its resources, advantages and industries.

Many illustrations will accompany the text.

It is the aim of the publishers to make this the best Annual Number ever issued from THE TIMES.

Advertising, if ordered by the 20th of December, will be taken to a moderate extent.

PRICES OF THE ANNUAL TO AGENTS:

Single copies (in wrappers, if required)..... .15

2 copies (in wrappers, if required)..... .25

10 copies ..... \$1.00

50 copies ..... 5.00

100 copies ..... 10.00

1000 copies ..... 50.00

Send in your orders for advertisements early, and secure positions before it is too late.

A TROMBONE correspondent notes the astonishing meteorological freak of a rainfall of 113 inches in Ventura county this season. The Trombone is a "newspaper."

It looks as if Bakersfield might get ahead of Los Angeles in the completion of her sewer system. But we are bound to have only the best when we do have one.

THERE appears to be a "corner" on our sunshine, such as Southern California has not experienced for years. It is to be hoped that British syndicates have not been haggling with our climatic resources.

This amount of human depravity developed in the Garrett case is sufficient to make humanity hang its head with shame. A few more such records would be sufficient to make men firm believers in the total depravity of the race.

THE gush over Jeff Davis indulged in by the South is the dying spasm of devotion to the Lost Cause. The southern people will, perhaps, look at things a little more rationally after this convulsion is over. History will tell them that Jefferson Davis was an unrepentant traitor.

NORTHERN California is in danger of suffering a good deal from inundations, unless this phenomenal storm soon ends. California has been thoroughly drenched from its northern to its southern line, and it looks now as if we were likely to have altogether too much of a good thing.

GOOD government is what Utah needs. Once let Mormon rule be broken and we should witness great changes in that Territory. The Salt Lake Tribune says that since the decision of Judge Anderson against the Mormons, there has been an advance in prices, and real-estate has materially strengthened. Wipe out polygamy and Salt Lake City, which is admirably situated for a great metropolis, would soon become one of the finest and most growing cities west of the Rocky Mountains. The sooner this great moral plague spot is wiped out, the better will it be for the American people.

## THE GROWING LIBRARY.

The wisdom of the present city charter in separating the control of special departments of the city government from the Council and delegating it to commissioners and boards of trustees has been thoroughly demonstrated in one case at least—that of the Public Library. The appointments of trustees for this institution were made by Mayor Hazard on a non-partisan basis, there being some Democrats and some Republicans who had never signalized themselves especially in ward politics and who did not seek the office for the patronage it conferred; in short, did not seek the office at all. But they are men who take a deep interest in the cause of literature for its own sake, and when they assumed the duties of their position, they went at the work of building up a library con amore. The results thus far accomplished, as shown by the report of the library trustees submitted to the Council at its last session, are most gratifying. Not only has the library been established in the ample, airy and well-lighted apartments provided for it in the City Hall building, with furniture and fixtures equal to the best to be found in the country, but there has also been formulated and adopted a broad and comprehensive system of classification, indexing and general management, and in the short space of six months 4711 new books have been added to the collection, nearly doubling the usefulness of the institution. With such increased accommodations, such an enhancement of its literary attractions and such marked improvement in all of its workings, there is little wonder that the library has grown in popular favor. The report of the Librarian shows the monthly circulation of books for the last quarter (to December 1st) as follows: September, 4833; October, 5847; November, 7261. This is probably the most gratifying feature of the exhibit, showing as it does that the public appreciate the efforts put forth in their behalf, and that there is no danger of the good seed failing in waste places; it will all grow and bring forth a hundredfold.

## JOHNSTOWN'S DEAD.

## LATER DETAILS OF THE OPERA-HOUSE HORROR.

The Panic Mainly Due to the Nervous Condition of the People, Resulting from the Flood.

By Telegraph to the Times.

JOHNSTOWN (Pa.), Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] The opera-house horror here last night is fully as shocking as at first reported. The number of dead is positively known to be 10, and five of the injured were reported to have died this morning at their homes in various sections of town. The number of injured is about 80.

Doctors say the most remarkable feature of the accident is that not a single bone was broken, either of those killed or injured.

Those known to be killed are George Shook, Lizzie Claycomb, John Miller (colored), Lizzie Foy, Mrs. Wesley Burns, Clara Burns, George Horner, Mrs. John W. Nestor, Eddie Blugier.

The cause of death in every instance was the crushing at the doorway leading to the street in the frantic efforts of the people to get out of the building.

It is an awful illustration of the highly nervous condition of a large number of the people of this unfortunate city. Under ordinary circumstances and before the flood there would have been no catastrophe. There has been a disposition to draw a hasty conclusion, but this is not a case of mere calamity, and it has fastened itself upon women, young folks and many exitable middle-aged people. It has been no uncommon thing to hear such remarks as: "Well, I wonder what will happen next."

"We have had flood, now look out for fire."

There is no exaggeration in saying that there has been an undefined but unmistakable feeling of foreboding of coming ill, and this is what led to the slaughter last night.

Those who first started out of the theater went from curiosity to see where the fire was, but as they did not see any smoke and the interior was dark, they did not return.

They struck a match and saw that it seemed to be crackling in the building itself, and never was confusion more complete than when they realized the danger.

Two crowds fought against each other in the theater door, and terrible loss of life was the result. A woman and this afternoon that she saw two men actually stop to fight when both of them had an opportunity to escape. "With an oath one said: 'It's my right to you,'" and he knocked his antagonist down furiously.

No more deaths have resulted. The number of dead, as before stated, 10; 23 are seriously hurt, some of whom will likely die. Probably 50 others sustained slight injuries. Funerals of the victims will take place on Friday.

PLANTS AND SEEDS.

The latest bulletin issued from the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California states that the distribution of plants and seeds from that station during the winter of 1889 was much greater in amount of material and much wider geographically than in any previous year since the work was undertaken. The total number of individual applications received last winter was 1000, of which 994 were filled, wholly or in part. Every county of California was reached, except two small mountain counties and the extent of the distribution can also be inferred from the fact that packages addressed to applicants were sent to nearly one-half of all the post-offices in the State. The actual cost of the distribution to recipients was \$268.04, which nearly covered packing, postage, etc.; the labor of producing and gathering the seed, and, in a few cases, the cost of purchasing supplies was paid for from the University funds. It is announced that the station cannot undertake to fill applications from those resident in other States than California, except such exchanges as seem desirable with other experiment stations and occasionally with individuals.

LOS ANGELES most fully appreciates the efforts of its progressive citizens, who have the interests of the Public Library in charge, to make of it a first-class institution, and one which the city may well be proud. A good public library is one of the most valuable institutions of a great municipality. It is a public educator, and has a vast influence in directing the intelligence and progress of a community. And especially do we of this coast need to have our educational facilities supplemented by such means, removed as we are from the great centers of intellectual growth and current progress. Thursday, and that he is in complete ignorance of the state of affairs.

Gen. Hammond's Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A private telegram from Washington says that W. H. Pratt of Eureka, Humboldt county, has been agreed upon by the California delegation in Congress for the position of United States Surveyor-General of California, to succeed Gen. R. P. Hammond, Jr.

Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The jury in the case of Giovanni Abbati, charged with the murder of Daniel Reardon in July last, was discharged this afternoon.

It was alleged that Abbati, who is said to be from San Jose, committed the crime for the purpose of robbery.

Turfmen Choose Officers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders elected officers today as follows: H. W. Mall of New York, president; Leland Stanford of California, first vice-president; L. D. Packard of New York, secretary.

In Defense of a Woman.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Dec. 11.—This morning Louis Witkowsky, Mayor of Starke, was shot and instantly killed by A. B. Thrasher, a lawyer. The supposition is that the deed was done in defense of a woman's honor.

Three Hunters Missing.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—On Saturday last James Davis, Barney Dean and John Boekling went up the river in a boat on a duck-hunting expedition, and as they have not returned it is feared they have been drowned.

Bishop Twigg's Funeral.

ALTOONA (Pa.), Dec. 11.—The funeral of Bishop Twigg took place this morning. The remains were interred at St. John's Cemetery.

Mrs. Polksy's Victim Dead.

ALTOONA, Dec. 11.—Robert Kennedy, who was shot by Mrs. Polksy yesterday, died last night.

Grand Army Men as Census Takers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Grand Army of the Republic is to be invited by Superintendent Porter to cooperate with the census enumerators in making as complete as possible the list of names of surviving veterans of the late war, their services, etc.

The Late Mrs. Scott Lord.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The funeral of Mrs. Scott Lord will take place tomorrow. The interment will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

The President's Return.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—President Harrison returned at 8 o'clock this morning from his trip to Chicago.

## WASHINGTON.

## A Centennial Celebration in Congress.

Chief Justice Fuller's Eulogy of George Washington.

A Report to Be Made in the Siletz Case Today.

The California Delegation Considering New Methods of Enforcing the Chinese Exclusion Act—Trouble with Corea.

By Telegraph to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—[By the Associated Press.] In pursuance of the resolution adopted by Congress in February, the House met in the Hall of Representatives today to hold centennial exercises in commemoration of the inauguration of the first President. There was literally a gathering of nations, through the foreign legations resident in Washington. All were officially represented. Added to these were delegates from the Central and South American republics to the Pan-American Congress and members of the Marine Conference were also present.

The Governors of twenty States were drawn hither for consultation in regard to the centralizing Congress for the erection of a continental national building at Philadelphia. The galleries were packed. Shortly before 1 o'clock the House of Representatives notified the Senate that it was in session. In a few minutes the Senate, preceded by the President and Vice-President, entered the hall of the House, and were escorted to seats in front of the Speaker's desk.

Vice-President Morton took the Speaker's chair, and at 1 o'clock called the joint session. Rev. J. G. Butler, the Senate Chaplain, opened the services with prayer.

Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States then delivered an oration on the progress of America. "Washington the orator," said, "had no power over the world so much by his victories over the enemy or success in strategy as by the triumph of a constancy which no reverse, no hardship, no incompetency, no treachery, could shake or overcome. He had become first in peace by bringing to perfection the practice of war which he had originated in displaying on behalf of the people whose independence he had achieved the same sagacity, the same patience, the same sense of duty, the same far-sighted comprehension of the end to be attained, that marked his career from the beginning."

Referring to the fear of arbitrary power in respect to the Presidential office, Fuller said: "But no fear, no jealousy could be entertained of him who had indignantly repudiated suggestion of the bestowal of kingship power, who had renounced sword with which he had been armed and laid it down, who had accepted public office as a public trust, in deference to its unanimity of demand for his services to convince him of its necessity; whose patriotism embraced the whole country, whose grandeur of which he was the embodiment."

Mr. Fuller spoke of the Pan-American Congress and the lasting form of our Government. He closed with a brilliant oration, predicting a grand future for the Nation.

Other Foreign Dispatches—A Strike That Threatens to Leave London in the Dark—The Epidemic.

By Telegraph to the Times.

LONDON (Wash.), Dec. 11.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Empress of Brazil has been shot so much by her victories over the enemy or success in strategy as by the triumph of a constancy which no reverse, no hardship, no incompetency, no treachery, could shake or overcome. He had become first in peace by bringing to perfection the practice of war which he had originated in displaying on behalf of the people whose independence he had achieved the same sagacity, the same patience, the same sense of duty, the same far-sighted comprehension of the end to be attained, that marked his career from the beginning."

London, Dec. 11.—The medical report upon the prevalent epidemic shows that there are 1500 cases in the barracks, markets and Coal Office.

VIENNA, Dec. 11.—The Board of Health says that the influenza is epidemic in this city. It says there are only a few isolated cases.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The medical report upon the prevalent epidemic shows that there are 1500 cases in the barracks, markets and Coal Office.

**"KETTLE JACK."**

**Eleven Wyoming Desperados Lynched.**

Their Reign of Terror Among Johnson County Settlers.

A Farmer's Daughter Forced to Wed the Leader.

A Vigilance Committee Finally Captures the Robbers' Stronghold and Shoot or Hang Most of the Outlaws.

By Telegraph to The Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Republic's special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: "A report comes to the effect that the people of the Big Horn basin, Johnson county, have broken up 'Kettle Jack's' gang of thieves and cut-throats by lynching 11 of them and driving the remainder of them out of the country."

"Kettle Jack" and his companions arrived in that region about a year ago. After being reinforced by a number of desperadoes, they built a log house and fort in the valley and began to plunder the settlers.

Several fights took place, in which the farmers were always worsted. Farmer Jones and his two sons pursued the gang and made a fight for some of their stolen property. They were shot down. People living in the basin, some 500 in number, were in mortal terror of "Kettle Jack"; but he was captured.

Jack made a captive of and forced into marriage the daughter of a leading citizen. The father headed a rescuing party, but the rescuers were defeated with the loss of two killed and half a dozen wounded. A large indemnity money was held, and a reward of \$10,000 offered for the apprehension of "Jack." Two men attempted to earn the reward by assassinating the latter, but were both slain. A brother of the girl whom Jack had married by force was also killed.

Jack finally resolved to set up a government of his own in the basin, and sent couriers to announce to the settlers that a public meeting would be held to perfect the organization of the government. The settlers at this point rebelled, and gathering on the 11th instant, voted to expel Jack, and they made a descent on the "Kettle" castle.

An old howitzer was placed on an elevation commanding the log fort and its deadly charge of scrap iron were sent into the enemy's breastworks, killing several desperadoes. The latter were seized with consternation and made a disorderly retreat. They were followed by the settlers, and a running fight was kept up for three days. Several men on either side were shot from their horses. As far as an outlaw was captured he was hanged, until the settlers abandoned the chase at the end of the third day and returned home.

Accounts differ as to whether or not "Kettle Jack" was killed.

**FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.**

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Dec. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Senate.—The Vice-President presided over the Senate today. Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back bills heretofore introduced by him for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the United States war vessels at Apia, Samoa. To the calendar.

Among the bills introduced and referred were:

By Mr. Vest: Requesting the printing of certain public documents and largely reducing the number of copies to be printed. He made a statement as to the immense mass of books and documents rotting away in the attic and basement of the Capitol.

Mr. Ingalls called attention to the fact that a paper purporting to be a memorial or resolution of one branch of the Legislature of Montana had been presented this morning, and directed the Committee on Mines and Minerals to refer it to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Call introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to begin negotiations with the Government of Spain for the establishment of a republic on the island of Cuba.

A message was received from the House to the effect that that body was ready to proceed with the ceremonies in commemoration of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, and thereupon, on motion of Mr. Ingalls, the Senators proceeded to the hall of the House.

Upon the return of the Senate adjourned. In this Hall, Mr. George C. Mellen referred to the approaching ceremonies, and returned thanks that after 100 years the Government framed by our fathers stood more firmly compact, more proudly erect, more divinely beautiful and bountiful in all its beneficence than ever it stood before.

Mr. Cummings of New York, from the Centennial Ceremonial Committee, reported the order of arrangements, and it was adopted.

No notice of Mr. Payne's resolution was taken, directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House was in session and ready to proceed with the ceremonies. At the request of the Speaker, the members then retired to the seats assigned them.

Upon the conclusion of the centennial ceremonies the House was called to order, but immediately adjourned.

**Highbinders' Vengeance.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—A number of Chinese highbinders attempted to assassinate Wong Tie, the doorkeeper of the Jackson Street Chinese Theater, tonight, and 10 or 12 shots were fired, but without any striking effect.

Sing Ah On, one of the shooters, was arrested. Wong Tie, some time ago, assisted the police in quelling a highbinder riot, and his life was threatened in consequence.

**California on Wheels.**

FRESNO, Dec. 11.—"California on Wheels" arrived this morning, and most of the small towns in the county turned out to witness the exhibition. The public schools took recess this afternoon, and the children all visited the cars. The cars left at 9 o'clock tonight for Bakersfield, the next stopping place.

**Special Counsel Appointed.**

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 11.—Gov. Waterman, through Atty.-Gen. Johnson, has appointed Col. A. E. Cochran of San Diego counsel to assist the District Attorney of San Diego county in the prosecution of the individual who shot Superior Judge Pierce during the progress of a trial in his court.

That English Syndicate's Doing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The English syndicate which recently bought the great flouring mills and elevators at Minneapolis, today, through Attorney Lal Mayer of this city, closed a deal for the largest mills and elevators at Duluth, at the price of \$4,000,000.

Shot by a Trusty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Edward Faneuil, a guard at the Industrial School, was shot in the right breast and probably fatally wounded by Joseph Hughes, a prisoner acting as a trusty. The shooting is claimed to have been accidental.

**An Embrozzling Banker.**

BINGHAMPTON (N.Y.), Dec. 11.—E. B. Hemingway, druggist and private banker at Whitney Point, assigned on Monday.

## Unclassified.

**HOTEL DEL CORONADO**

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

## Is the Most Remarkable

—AND—

## Magnificent Structure!

On the Continent of America.

The atmosphere around it is of that weaving, soothng, genial nature which makes the climate of the peninsula wherison this gorgeous structure stands at once preservative and restorative.

—THE—

## CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Used at the hotel is pure and wholesome, and has been the means of curing many visitors who have arrived there suffering from kidney troubles. It is a natural water, free from chlorine, and stands far ahead of any imported or artificial water for table use. It is an excellent and invigorating tonic for the whole body system and is fast gaining a high reputation as a delightful substitute for drugs.

E. S. BABCOCK, Jr., Manager.

**Midnight Fight.**  
This morning, shortly after 12 o'clock, a party of men got into a fight in front of a French lodging-house, on Alameda street, near Ducommun, in which one of them was pretty badly hurt, almost having his leg broken. Officer Stephenson arrested two of them, who gave the names of John Brennan and William Davis, and they were brought to the police station and locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace.

**Our Motto**  
"A dollar's worth for a dollar" is the motto of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other well-known vegetable remedies, and is pronounced by experts the strongest and best preparation of the kind yet produced. It owes its peculiar strength and medicinal "perit to the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Preparation, and Process.

**Peculiar to Itself,**  
discovered by the physicians of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and known to no other medicine. Its remarkable action on the blood removes impurities, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, sore boils, pimples, all humors, and all diseases or affection arising from impure blood or low state of the system.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be the best blood purifier I have ever used."

Mrs. H. Field, Auburn, Cal.

**The Best Medicine.**

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion. It has helped me a great deal. I think it is the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia." Mrs. N. A. LAUDERDALE, 193 North Fifth Street, San Jose, Cal.

N. B. Be sure to get only

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by druggists. \$1; size for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**Laundries.**

**Troy Laundry Co.**

MAIN OFFICE

**CORNER SPRING AND FIRST STS.**

Under L. A. National Bank.

Works, 571 to 575 N. Main St.

Telephone 44 or 101.

**TROY SYSTEM.**

Largest and Best Equipped Laundry

IN THE CITY.

All of our machinery is of the best and latest improved make.

We Do a General Laundering Business.

Our Collar, Cut and Shirt Work

Can't be Equalled.

**FLANNELS ARE HAND-WASHED.**

**HOTEL RESTAURANT**

And Lodging-house Work

Done on very short notice and washed with pure borax soap. Perfectly odorless. POSITIVELY NO ACIDS AND LIME USED IN WASHING.

**GENTS' LAUNDRY**

A SPECIALTY.

WAGONS WILL CALL ANY PART OF CITY.

Shrimps while in the city would do well to call and examine our work before going elsewhere.

IN ORDER TO GIVE OUR PATRONS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE HOW WE DO OUR WORK.

And that we use no chemicals in process of washing, we will open our laundry to visitors every Wednesday afternoon. We extend a special invitation to visit the laundry.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1888.

**Excelsior Steam Laundry.**

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

WE DO UP:

Lace Curtains in Any Shade.

Angora Rugs Cleaned in New.

Lawn Tennis and Silk Overshirts.

Silk and Woolen Underwear.

All kinds of Laundry Work at Reasonable Prices.

Office, 15 West Second Street.

TELEPHONE 261.

Work Delivered to All Parts of City.

**The MORGAN OYSTER CO.**

PLANTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN ALL KINDS OF

FRUIT.

Fresh Oysters.

Packers of the Celebrated

"Eagle Brand" Fresh Canned Oysters,

The best in the world. Put up daily

for the interior trade.

Depot: 612, 614, 616 Third St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

PECK, SHARP & NEITZKE CO.,

Undertakers & Embalmers,

NO. 40 N. MAIN ST.

Telephone No. 61.

Los Angeles, Cal.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

EDWARD M. BOGGS,

Civil & Hydraulic Engineer.

Irrigation Systems a Specialty.

SAN BERNARDINO CAL.

## Xmas and New Year's Gifts.

## OUR HOLIDAY GOODS COMPLETE

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come and examine our goods now on display in our Holiday Trade.

**YAMATO,**

141 SOUTH MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

EW The only Japanese natives' store in Los Angeles.

WINTER CLOTHING.

Abernethy & Taft

ARE NOW READY FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE,

As and they are selling FOR CASH, do not fear competition. Please call and see them at

NO. 19 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**St. ANGELO HOTEL,**

GRAND AVE., near Temple Street,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Maps showing floor plans, also rates,

can be ascertained and printed matter

can be had and will be furnished to any

address on application to the

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Carpets House.

A CRASH

In Prices of Carpets!

NOW IS THE TIME TO GO TO

Lion's CARPET Store

87 to 41 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

Furniture

**RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.**

**A SMALL DEFICIT.**

**GORDAN BROS' CASHIER SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.**

**Sudden Departure of the Young Man for the North—The Manager Investigating the Books—The Amount Not Yet Known.**

Last evening it was rumored on the streets that Charles E. Lindenstadt, the book-keeper and cashier of Gordon Bros., the tailors, had left town with a considerable shortage in his accounts. Investigation showed that Lindenstadt had not been seen about his usual haunts yesterday, and later it was learned that he had taken the 10:20 train for the north Tuesday night. The shortage was placed anywhere from \$500 to \$1000, but the amount could not be learned. It was also learned that a detective had been sent to the depot to stop him, but the train had left before he arrived. Lindenstadt had been talking for some time about going to Seattle the first of the year, to take charge of Gordon Bros.' store at that place, and it was generally thought that he would do so, so that his sudden departure caused a good deal of comment.

A TIMES reporter called on Mr. Nelson, Gordon Bros.' manager, at his rooms on Spring street, at a late hour last night. The gentleman had retired, but when aroused came to the door, and allowed himself to be interviewed. He appeared to be somewhat surprised when asked about the defalcation, and at first was not inclined to talk about it, saying that there was nothing in the story, that Lindenstadt had all along intended to go north at the first of the year, to begin his homesick, had merely cut his stay here short, in order to spend his holidays with his friends. The reporter then told Mr. Nelson what he had heard on the streets, and after some questioning, admitted that there were irregularities on the books, but said that he could not state the amount. He insisted, however, that it was less than \$300, but afterward stated that he could not tell anything about it. He had notified the home house by telegraph of the affair, and said that he would send the books up to San Francisco to let them see what they could make out of them. He only hoped that the papers would say as little about the matter as possible, as he did not think it would do any good, and he was in hope that the young man could make the deficit good, as he had fled in San Francisco.

Lindenstadt is a young man, apparently not more than 25 years of age, and has been with the Gordans almost ever since they opened their branch store here. He was a neat dresser, but had no expensive habits, so far as could be learned. He roomed at the Hollenbeck and took his meals about the city. He had but few friends, although he was generally known, and generally spent his evenings in the Nadeau billiard-room playing pool. He never drank, and was regarded as being rather close in money matters. He owed about \$5 in the billiard-room, and Monday night was in the barroom trying to sell his watch, a cheap affair, saying that he wanted to buy a better one. So far as could be learned, he owed but few outside debts. San Francisco at 6 o'clock last evening, but Lindenstadt was captured the manager of the house here was not notified.

**SUPERVISORS.**

**Business of Interest to Nearly Every Part of the County.**

The Board of Supervisors held a busy session yesterday, and ground out a large amount of business.

The petition of M. D. Johnson for the extension of Griffin avenue, in East Los Angeles, was referred back to him for correction.

J. H. Outhwait was granted permission to construct a storm drain on Sierra Madre avenue.

The petition of Mr. Harris for the vacation of streets in Pasadena was laid over until a map is filed, and a similar petition by C. M. Phillips was set for December 14th for a hearing.

C. E. Tibbets, late road overseer, was instructed to deposit \$150, and furnish the board with an explanation as to how the sum mentioned remains in the bank, and the matter was set for December 14th for a hearing.

A communication from R. S. Wickham, Clerk of Orange county, relative to the work of fixing the boundary line between the two counties, was ordered spread on the minutes, and ordered that the field notes of the surveyor be placed in the map, and all be recorded in the Recorder's office when completed.

Deeds from Sarah Cline, et al., E. M. Haskell and M. Mansfield for land on the San Bernardino road were accepted, and the old road ordered abandoned as soon as the new one is in condition for trade.

The resignation of G. F. Hirsch, Constable at Long Beach, was accepted, and J. T. Cullen was appointed in his stead.

A deed from Daniel Lane for land from the County-farm road was accepted, and a warrant for \$4000 ordered into his favor.

The formation of the Palmdale irrigation district was ordered, and it was divided into districts.

A request from Jailer Darcy for a hot-water supply in the County jail was referred to Chairman Perry for investigation.

The matter of changing the channel of New River above the Sanford bridge was referred to Supervisor Davis to investigate.

The Calhouna Valley Producers Union presented a memorial asking for the removal of Road Overseer J. Valdez, claiming that he is incompetent. It was set for December 16th for a hearing.

The following resolution, offered by Supervisor Davis, was adopted:

Resolved, that it shall be the duty of road overseer to report to the board each month the character of the work and the improvements done by them for which they present their demands, and upon what road the work is performed.

It was agreed that deputies engaged as guards over the chain-gang shall receive \$2.50 per day for actual service.

A petition from D. Lane for the widening of the Clearwater and Downey road was read, and Messrs. H. T. Stafford, William Evans and William Caruthers were appointed viewers.

G. W. Maxen, Thomas Gooch and J. W. McLellan were appointed viewers for the Reform School road.

William Dryden, H. T. Stafford and J. M. Voss were appointed viewers for the widening of Adams street.

A petition to remove the bridge over the southwest of the Gem Colony tract near Long Beach was granted, and it was ordered that the Long

Beach road overseer remove the bridge, Long Beach to pay one-half the cost. Deeds from J. H. Williams et al. for change in the highway of the old San Bernardino road were accepted and the land declared a public highway.

The Road Overseer of Redondo was instructed to take possession of the old Salt Works road, lately plowed up by certain persons and clear it of obstructions.

The Tax Collector was directed to cancel the assessment of the Atlantic and Pacific Fiber Importing and Manufacturing Company.

**UNIVERSITY PLACE.**

**Events Past and to Come—Wedding.**

**Athletics, etc.**

**UNIVERSITY.** Dec. 11.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. W. S. Bovard, brother of President Bovard, was married to Miss Lena Tufts at the residence of the bride's mother at Sierra Madre. Mr. Bovard graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in the spring of 1888, and for a little over a year has been pastor of the Potrero Methodist Church, San Francisco. Miss Tufts is likewise an alumna of the University, class of '87. Last year she was an instructor in the academic department. Both have hosts of friends here who wish them all happiness. The marriage ceremony was performed by President Bovard and Rev. George F. Bovard. Aside from the relatives of the parties only a few intimate friends were invited. Those present from University were President and Mrs. Bovard and family, Miss Tamar Gray and Misses Bertha and Bertha Lindley. The newly-married pair started north last night. They expect to begin housekeeping soon in a new house which is now building for them.

The truth is that the Spanish land grant is no peculiar institution. It is not even characteristic of the West, except in its Spanianness. It is not a fraud or a swindle, but it is precisely the same sort of title as that by which all the lands of New England, New York, and, in fact, all the Atlantic States, were acquired, and is a little better than most of them. It would paralyze the average Yankee to be told that he has a land grant, and is purely a western bunc—a gold-brick swindle applied to land—monument of perjury and of dubious title. Funny how ignorant we get!

The Surveyor-General has not been required, under the act of 1884 or any other, to give any notice to any one of their intention to investigate a claim. The proceedings have been entirely ex parte, and have had some ludicrous features. A couple of years ago, for instance, the court of Second Judicial District, in an action on ejectment, sustained the validity of a certain grant in the very hour when the Surveyor-General was reporting to Congress that upon investigation he found said grants fraudulent and void!

It is not generally known, but is nevertheless a fact, that in 1854 our own Government inaugurated a donation scheme in New Mexico, which discounted any Spanish or Mexican grants in openness. [See Public Domain, p. 297.] Under this act any citizen of the United States, or any one who had manifested his intention of becoming a citizen, could take up 160 acres in this Territory without restriction. Under this law, which was in force till 1884, a good many settlements were made. As a matter of fact, our Government has been far more prodigal in granting its lands than Spain or Mexico ever were.

I do not know why it is that there has been such a bawl about southwestern land grants and their "irregularities" and "fradulence," unless it is from sheer ignorance, and because New Mexico has, as yet, no political influence. They are of precisely the same character, from just as high authority, and in most cases were given for a more valuable consideration, as the titles to lands in New York, New England, the Carolinas, Virginia, Florida, Louisiana and California.

What is known as the Edmunds scheme, relegating all land claimants to the district courts for settlement of their title, is neither fair nor practicable. Not fair, because the claimant of a good Spanish or Mexican title should not be put to the trouble and expense of proving what is presumed in law and equity. Not practicable, because in this Territory of 120,000 square miles there are but four judicial districts, and all courts are from one to two years behind on their ordinary business. But the people are not particular as to the method, so some just means is provided for the speedy settlement of this vexed question one way or the other—a course to which our Government is bound, not only morally, but also by solemn and explicit treaty obligations.

A consideration of other phases of the land-grant matter, of the frauds that have crept in now and then, and the like, must be reserved for another letter.

**LUM.**

**EAST SIDE.**

**Brossart's Store Burglarized—Personal Notes.**

Miss Alice Moore, a sister of Deputy Sheriff Peter Reel, arrived yesterday from Illinois.

E. M. Hamilton is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

Burglars have made their appearance again in East Los Angeles. They have left traces of their operations in several places, one of the most striking being the door of Mr. Brossart's store, corner of Wells street and Pasadena avenue, where they cut out a panel and took possession some time on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, during Mr. Brossart's absence. They broke open the money-drawer, but found nothing, as he carries his cash to safer quarters for the night. He thinks the thieves were frightened away, as he misses nothing from the store.

Mrs. Amelia Stannard of Westbrook, Ct., arrived yesterday and is the guest of Dr. Newton for the winter.

The Chamber of Commerce did not meet last evening, owing to the unpleasant weather.

A stray horse was taken in yesterday by the East Side police. Two boys by the name of Drake and Bradley were seen trying to ride the animal, but as he had no idea of participating in the sport, the boys turned him loose.

The animal is a small bay with large spots of white on different parts of the body and head.

Mrs. Carry Ireland and three children arrived yesterday from Emporia, Kan., and will be the guests of her father, William Rawson, 120 South Hudson street, during the winter.

**FARM TOPICS.**

**CHRYsantherum is the Greek for "gold-flower."**

**Worms on neglected lots breed worms, which climb the fruit trees and lay eggs on them. Clean off the weeds.**

**THE UNKNOWN.**

**Post Mortem on the Man Found Dead at Santa Monica.**

Coroner Meredith returned from Santa Monica yesterday, where he went Tuesday evening to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man at that place, an account of the finding of which was published in THE TIMES yesterday morning. By direction of the coroner, Dr. Chaffee held a postmortem on the deceased, the result of which was to prove that death had resulted from natural causes, thus disproving the theory of suicide. The body of that well-nourished man, 32 to 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, with a reddish-brown mustache and brown hair, being bald over the temples. No marks of external violence were found, and the internal organs were healthy, with the exception of the back of the right lung, which was engorged and hepatized, with adhesions, from which the Doctor was led to believe that death had resulted from pleuro-pneumonia. Three of the upper front teeth were missing, and on the left arm the letters "C. W." or "G. W." were tattooed. These were the only marks on the body that would lead to its identification, and there was no mark of any description on the clothing which would indicate where he came from or give his name.

J. A. Bell testified as to the finding of the man, and his being removed up town.

Mrs. Lizzie Wells testified that the deceased came to her house Monday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, and asked for some water, which was given him. He sat up a short time, but soon fell over and said he was sick. In answer to the question as to whether he had been drinking, he replied that he had.

Mrs. Ellen Bell also testified to seeing the man about the place, and that he was sick, after which the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The body was buried at Santa Monica.

**Jes' So, Hard Work Does It.**

[San Pedro Advocate.]

There are a great many men in the world who imagine that they were born with genius, and lie down on the sofa and wait for inspiration. Some other fellow, who thought himself a genius, rises by hard labor to a competency, buys the sofa and leaves the waiting genius out by the ear. This is not a joke; it's a fact.

The Merced Journal is a new weekly published every Saturday morning at Merced. J. O. Blackburn is editor and proprietor.

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**LAND GRANTS.**

**NATURE AND HABITS OF THE ANIMAL IN NEW MEXICO.**

**Not an Abnormal Creature of Spain, but Common Throughout the United States—Inseparability of Congress—Some Facts of History.**

SANTA FE (N. M.), Dec. 4.—[Staff Correspondence of THE TIMES.]

Perhaps no other subject in the whole Southwest has been so widely written about with so little knowledge as the question of land grants. It is a complicated and many-sided question; the truth is hard to get at, even by patient delving, and it is so much easier to take some one's *ex parte* statement of the matter, that correspondents generally adopt that course. Every one in New Mexico, broadly speaking, is directly or indirectly interested in land grants, and is therefore more or less prejudiced on one side or the other. To find an unbiased authority would puzzle even the detective who finally found a hen with teeth.

The orthodox doctrine throughout the country in regard to New Mexico land grants is pure infidelity. A land grant is a swindle *per se*, a fraud, a robbery, a crime. The mere mention of the word sets the average eastern man to feeling in his pockets to make sure that he hasn't already been robbed. He has an idea that the land grant is purely a western bunc—a gold-brick swindle applied to land—monument of perjury and of dubious title.

It is not generally known, but is nevertheless a fact, that in 1854 our own Government inaugurated a donation scheme in New Mexico, which discounted any Spanish or Mexican grants in openness. [See Public Domain, p. 297.] Under this act any citizen of the United States, or any one who had manifested his intention of becoming a citizen, could take up 160 acres in this Territory without restriction.

Under this law, which was in force till 1884, a good many settlements were made. As a matter of fact, our Government has been far more prodigal in granting its lands than Spain or Mexico ever were.

I do not know why it is that there has been such a bawl about southwestern land grants and their "irregularities" and "fradulence," unless it is from sheer ignorance, and because New Mexico has, as yet, no political influence. They are of precisely the same character, from just as high authority,

and in most cases were given for a more valuable consideration, as the titles to lands in New York, New England, the Carolinas, Virginia, Florida, Louisiana and California.

The Surveyor-General has not been required, under the act of 1884 or any other, to give any notice to any one of their intention to investigate a claim. The proceedings have been entirely ex parte, and have had some ludicrous features. A couple of years ago, for instance, the court of Second Judicial District, in an action on ejectment, sustained the validity of a certain grant in the very hour when the Surveyor-General was reporting to Congress that upon investigation he found said grants fraudulent and void!

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**IN PASADENA**  
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The Pasadena Edition is now published every day, and the matter on this page runs through the entire issues; so that Pasadena and her advertisers get the full benefit of the Times circulation.

## The Times.

PASADENA DAILY EDITION.  
BRANCH OFFICE NO. 265 E. COLORADO ST.

### EDITORIALS.

It is Company B, Seventh Infantry.

The demand for Noah's arks for the holidays is increasing. There is a grim suggestiveness in all this.

MUSHROOM-RAISING appears to be a new Pasadena industry. This fruit, like the coal-oil stove, needs to be handled by an expert.

This weather suggests long trains of thought on irrigation, but it is some what difficult to convince the tourist or stranger that we need it just now.

EVERY DAY some one arrives from Seattle, and it is found that they not only are going to stay, but are glad to get back. Can it be that the boom has—no! perish the thought.

A TOURNAMENT is in the wind, where ladies and gentlemen, well mounted on fiery Southern California steeds, will dash lance in hand, at the rings and score many prizes. This is done every year at Santa Barbara, and is a very pretty custom. Let us have a tournament, by all means, and some gentlemen's races, after the eastern fashion. Bring out the hedges and hurdles, and give us an old-fashioned and a new-fashioned fair day, on the "village green."

THE California Central road, or the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, has served Pasadena well in many ways, but it is very evident that it will not put us out to accommodate the people here until pushed. When the Cross and Spence roads come in the Central will probably meet them, but will Pasadena accept this? We think they will patronize the new rapid transit and let the California Central severally alone. At present there is no way of getting into Los Angeles from the San Gabriel Valley between 9 a.m. and 2:15 p.m., and if the 12:30 east bound is missed, the business man must wait until 4 in the afternoon or hire a carriage. This is all very well for the livery stables and to encourage private carriages, but it is a nuisance to the traveling public. The road owes it to the people of Pasadena to put on a west-going local between Pasadena and Los Angeles, or Glendale and Los Angeles, between the hours of 9 and 2, and a returning train between 12 and 4.

We sometimes hear that Pasadena's population is decreasing. This gen-

eral statement is true, from some rural bureaus. Pasadena has today less residents than she had two years ago. We are free to admit. At that time houses and even barracks, had to be built to hold the hundreds, indeed thousands, of mechanics who were attracted here by the rumors of work, and the hundreds of speculators that swarmed here to suck the blood of residents and others. The latter have folded up their tents and stolen away, and the city has settled down to business with sufficient laborers and mechanics to carry on the steady and healthy growth that is apparent to every one. As to the reduced population the schools tell the story. Our large institutions of learning are crowded, and there is no falling off in numbers. This tells the story, and it is equally true of Los Angeles, the list this fall term in the Angel City is 6871, against 6291 at this time last year. The facts are that Pasadena and Los Angeles are both in creasing in the population desired by a healthy community.

**MODERN INSTRUMENTALISTS.**  
Mrs. Buell's Lecture—Miss Cobb's Playing.

"Modern Instrumentalists" was the subject of Mrs. F. F. Buell's lecture yesterday afternoon at St. Margaret's Institute. There was a large audience assembled, and the interesting talk of Mrs. Buell and the instrumental selections by Miss Cobb, which followed the lecture, were heartily appreciated.

Berlioz, who first opened up to modern art the possibilities of instruments in new and unexpected paths," Moscheles, the pupil of Weber, the founder of the Prague school; Kullak, who in 1850 founded the academy at Berlin, and Henselt's successful career, were described by the lecturer with characteristic force. Heller, Gade, Raff, Kirchner, Reincke, Bargel, Leschetitzky, Jadiusson, Saint-Saens, Jensen, Scharwenka, Grieg, Philipp, Moszkowski, Rheinberger and Kowsky were also briefly referred to in turn, completing a lecture of careful research and study.

Of Miss Cobb's playing too much cannot be said. Always brilliant and with expression such as rarely heard, she charmed her auditors with her opening number and held their close attention until the last selection had been finished.

### Artesia.

The Hurbut artesian well has been at a standstill for some days, the sand and earth caving in and catching the machinery. New casing has been put in and sunk to a great depth. The tools have been successfully "fished" and will go on immediately. The well now has a depth of 1200 feet. If oil or water is not struck, iron tea will be. Mr. Hurbut deserves the thanks of the entire community for making this costly and certainly very important experiment in this city.

### Local History.

The articles on the history of Pasadena which THE TIMES publishes from time to time, from the pen of W. T. Holmes, son of ex-Mayor Holmes, are of especial value, as they are the first attempt to reproduce the events of the early days of the colony just as they occurred.

# The



Pasadena

# Pasadena Edition. Times.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1889.

BY CARRIER: (PER MO. 5c.) PER YEAR, 50c

### BEAUTY'S SPECTRUM.

#### OPENING OF THE FAIR IN WILLIAMS'S HALL

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Guild of All Saints' Episcopal Church—The Booths and Those in Charge.

The fair given under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of All Saints' Episcopal Church opened at noon yesterday in Williams's Hall under most favorable circumstances. For two days prior to the opening the management and its friends were hard at work arranging and decorating the booths on the east side of the room, and the result of their labors called forth enthusiastic words of praise from the many patrons of the fair.

At the southeast corner of the hall is erected the art booth. Here paintings and sketches, contributed by local artists, engravings and photographs, disposed of by Mrs. Joseph White more, Mrs. Dexter and Mrs. George Senter, Jr. The booth is artistically decorated with palms, while the walls are hung with a pleasing variety of oriental rugs.

Adjoining this booth is a fancy booth in charge of Mrs. Louis Torrance, Mrs. H. C. Wilson and Miss Thain. Here all sorts of fancy articles, most of them specially adapted for holiday presents, are sold to purchasers as numerous as they are liberal. The front of this booth is trimmed with pampas grass, which gives to it an appearance of special attractiveness.

Next comes the flower booth, tastefully ornamented with a profusion of peacock feathers. Here a great variety of flowers are displayed for sale, and here also the wants of the ladies are satisfied with such delicacies as chocolate, salted almonds, lady fingers and wafers. The fair attendants are Mrs. C. D. Daggett, Miss Franklin, Miss Pierce and Miss Wells.

Immediately adjoining on the north side is a second fancy booth, the front of which is prettily decorated with evergreens and white lilies. Pretty articles to suit all tastes are displayed in profusion and are quickly bought up by customers who know them when they see them. Mrs. J. W. Wood, Miss Alice McCaldin, Miss Dana and Miss Coates have the direction of this booth.

Adjourned to meet Saturday morning next at 9:30 o'clock.

three-years' rental for an annual sum of \$1000, to date from March 1, 1890, the board retaining the privilege of occupying the building prior to that time without the payment of additional rent.

Trustee McLean, the special committee appointed to confer with the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company relative to the attachment of fire hydrants to the company's pipes, the city to have free use of the water in case of fire, reported that he had been unable to come to any satisfactory agreement with the company's trustees. Attorney Polley then suggested that the Chief of the fire department be instructed to inform the secretary of the water company that the city is now ready to attach fire hydrants at the several places already designated and that the Council is willing to comply with all reasonable rules and regulations as to the manner of making the attachments; also that the Fire Department Chief instruct the contractor to proceed without delay on the work. A motion following out the line of these suggestions was put by Trustee McLean and passed by the board.

C. C. Brown, representing the water company, then addressed the board. He said it was in no spirit of malice that the company refused the free use of the water to the city, but the question of protecting the other stockholders must be considered. President Throop suggested, in reply, that the attitude of the company was hostile to the city's interests, and hinted that some day Council might see fit to prevent any further laying of pipes in the streets within the borough, to which Mr. Brown replied, with some force, that in that case a higher tribunal than the City Council might decide that the safety of town property demanded the free use of the thoroughfares for water pipes. Some further discussion was indulged in, but without important result.

The special Library Committee reported a valuation on the books, exclusive of the Congressional books, maps, etc., of \$2842. The fixtures were valued at \$200. The report was accepted.

C. C. Brown urged the importance of placing a flume at the intersection of Locust and Elm streets.

Adjourned to meet Saturday morning next at 9:30 o'clock.

#### A TOURNAMENT.

Meeting of the Valley Hunt Club Tuesday Evening.

The Valley Hunt Club held a meeting at Mr. Granger's Tuesday evening, at which several new members were elected, and T. D. Barnum, the first president of the club, and Mrs. Barnum, whose resignations were presented, made members for life. The next hunt was set for Saturday, the 21st. The question of giving a tournament under the auspices of the club was discussed, it being claimed by many that such a feature on New Year's day would be not only dangerous but a good thing for the

health of the ground; that good healthy outdoor sports should be encouraged. It was proposed to hold the tournament in the park, but as the fence was taken down the park is no more. The tournament was to consist of races, running and jumping over hurdles, a polo game by experts, another on burros, a boy's race on burros, a coursing match, a series of runs at the rings by ladies and gentlemen with lances, a bicycle race, a foot-ball rush, and various games and sports associated with the old times in this country; some handsome prizes of saddles, bridles, whips and riding boots were to be offered, and the whole affair would have offered much amusement not only to citizens but to the tourists; but the fence stopped the way. Mr. Holder, president of the club, appointed a committee of three, composed of Dr. F. F. Rowland, B. Marshall Wotkyns and G. F. Granger, to investigate the matter and report in a week whether a suitable location for the tournament could yet be found. The idea was simply to afford entertainment to the young folks and strangers within our gates by a little healthy recreation. A small admission fee was to be charged to cover actual expenses and the price of prizes for the young people.

#### BREVITIES.

Holiday shoppers throng the streets.

The tennis players, good, bad and indifferent, are on their mettle for today's tournament. There will be some exciting contests.

The pretty scenes pictured yesterday in Williams's Hall elicited enthusiasm of a character which indicates that the glory of the tableau has not departed.

Two tramps, footsore, weary and with empty stomachs, were sent to the County Jail yesterday by Judge Van Doren for 20 days each. The length of the sentence seemed to please them.

The parties who borrowed a fox from a fox-culture establishment in this city are informed that the slightest burlap or scratch from the animal will produce hydrocephalus and nostalgia in its most virulent form.

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Prof. T. S. C. Lowe of the Lowe Gas Company, recently consolidated into the Los Angeles Lighting Company, will dispose of his beautiful home in Northtown, Pa., and remove his family to Southern California. Mr. Lowe says it is his intention to spend the winter with his family at the Raymond, and build his future residence in some pleasant spot in Pasadena. In addition to his patent for making illuminating and fuel gas from crude petroleum, now in operation so successfully in Pasadena, Los Angeles and other cities, Mr. Lowe is the owner of a machine shop plant worth \$50,000, which he will remove from the East to Los Angeles, to engage in fine general machine work as well as the manufacture of gas stoves and gas plant, for which he holds valuable patents. Prof. Lowe will prove a valuable citizen.

#### PERSONAL.

Will Barnes of Long Beach was in town yesterday afternoon.

The hotel registers indicated a scarcity of arrivals yesterday.

Mrs. Eugenia K. Holmes of Los Angeles spent a part of yesterday in Pasadena.

Mr. Polley also read a lease, drawn up by him, for the rent by the board of the C. T. Hopkins building on Fair Oaks avenue, already referred to by THE TIMES. The lease, which was accepted with a few minor alterations in the wording, provides, briefly, for a

three-years' rental for an annual sum of \$1000, to date from March 1, 1890, the board retaining the privilege of occupying the building prior to that time without the payment of additional rent.

Trustee McLean, the special committee appointed to confer with the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company relative to the attachment of fire hydrants to the company's pipes, the city to have free use of the water in case of fire, reported that he had been unable to come to any satisfactory agreement with the company's trustees. Attorney Polley then suggested that the Chief of the fire department be instructed to inform the secretary of the water company that the city is now ready to attach fire hydrants at the several places already designated and that the Council is willing to comply with all reasonable rules and regulations as to the manner of making the attachments; also that the Fire Department Chief instruct the contractor to proceed without delay on the work. A motion following out the line of these suggestions was put by Trustee McLean and passed by the board.

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C. C. Brown, representing the water company, then addressed the board. He said it was in no spirit of malice that the company refused the free use of the water to the city, but the question of protecting the other stockholders must be considered. President Throop suggested, in reply, that the attitude of the company was hostile to the city's interests, and hinted that some day Council might see fit to prevent any further laying of pipes in the streets within the borough, to which Mr. Brown replied, with some force, that in that case a higher tribunal than the City Council might decide that the safety of town property demanded the free use of the thoroughfares for water pipes. Some further discussion was indulged in, but without important result.

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## CITY BRIEFS

There will be an old fashioned "candy-pull" at the Christian Church, 33 Temple street, this evening.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold a very important business meeting tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. in the Temple.

The sailing of steamer Eureka for San Francisco this afternoon is canceled, and there will be no steamer north today.

At the Memorial Baptist Church tomorrow evening, Rev. Mr. Tinker will deliver his illustrated lecture on London and Paris.

The Union League has removed to its new quarters in the Downey block, where the Los Angeles Athletic Club was formerly located.

The State Veterinary Medical Society will hold its annual meeting in Los Angeles today and tomorrow, at the rooms of the Rural Californian.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Virginia Parini, Agustus Rivera, John Boland, K. F. Benedict, E. K. Trueman.

James E. Wadham, a well-known attorney of San Diego, who has been in the city for the past day or two on a business trip, will leave for home this evening.

Mrs. H. T. Hazard celebrated her birthday yesterday and received the congratulations of her numerous friends, who wished her many happy returns of the same.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at the regular meeting of Frank Bartlett, W.R.C., to be held at their hall this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

At the bazaar given by the ladies of St. Paul's Guild for the benefit of St. Paul's Hospital, the following local talent will assist: Mrs. J. S. Owens, Miss Florence Perry, Mrs. Ludlam, Mr. McQuillan and Mr. Oren.

The Southern Pacific Company's Sunset excursion will leave tomorrow afternoon instead of today. This is the first party east-bound under the new joint time schedule. The time to Boston and New York has been reduced 24 hours.

Johnny Titus, the hack-driver convicted of an assault on Mr. White, the livery man, yesterday moved for a new trial, on the ground that he had discovered new evidence that put another face on the matter, and the hearing was set for December 17th.

W. H. Hall was examined for insanity before Judge Clark yesterday morning, and committed to the asylum at Stockton. While being taken to jail he became violent, and it required great efforts on the part of Deputy Sheriff Wray to prevent his escape.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: Albert A. Keedrich, aged 45, and Roberta R. Darby, aged 21, of Downey; Frank C. Evans, aged 40, and Harriett L. Watt, aged 22, of Pomona; William Gates, aged 42, and Anna Glenn, aged 35, of Los Angeles.

L. N. Breed of the Southern California National Bank left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon. He will be absent several days, and when he returns he will be accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Leila, who has been at school at Oakland during the past winter.

Spenner Lindley, a 12-year-old boy, was arrested by Officer Grubbs early yesterday morning and brought to the police station where he was locked up on a charge of petty larceny. Lindley had stolen several copies of the Trombone from the residence of a subscriber, and when brought before Judge Stanton freely admitted his guilt. Time for sentence was continued until the 12th inst., and the boy was committed to jail.

The Undertakers' Association of the county held a meeting Tuesday night, and after the transaction of the regular routine business, the members of the society adjourned to the rooms of Col. Jim Moody, on Main street, where a good time was indulged in. Mr. Moody is the traveling representative of a San Francisco coffin factory, and has been sick here for some days, and his friends concluded to have a celebration of his recovery.

Louis Ebinger, proprietor of the restaurant and bakery at the corner of Third and Spring streets, was arrested yesterday by Officer Walker on the complaint of Paul Rudolph, one of his employees, charging him with battery. He was taken before Judge Stanton, when Rudolph acknowledged full satisfaction and refused to prosecute, whereupon the case was dismissed on the payment of the costs, amounting to \$8, by Ebinger. None of the facts of the affair were brought out, but it is supposed that in some dispute Ebinger put a head on one of his men.

Capt. J. S. Branham of the Kansas City police force, who has been in the city for the past few days, expects to leave for home tomorrow. Capt. Branham has been spending his furlough on the coast, and has visited most of the principal cities on the coast. He has been paying special attention to the Los Angeles police force, and says that it compares favorably with that of any city of the same size in the country. He says that his only regret is that he spent so much time in the northern part of the State that he was compelled to cut his visit short here.

Fritz Springer, the young German, who was so brutally assaulted by Charles Feik, the foreman of the bottling department of the Philadelphia brewery, with a beer bottle, at the works, Tuesday evening, yesterday swore out a complaint against Feik, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Feik, however, had taken alarm, and when the officer went to serve the warrant, the man could not be found, he having made his escape some time Tuesday night, or early yesterday morning. He is supposed to be in San Diego, and if such is the case, he will probably be arrested and brought back.

Trail to the Silver Mines. The new route to the San Gabriel mines from Glendale is the shortest and most comfortable. Burros for hire at Glendale.

GRANOLA, the great health food, for sale by grocers. H. Jeune, agent.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS ITEMS.

**THE WEATHER.**  
SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.00; at 5:07 p.m. 29.94; thermometer for corresponding periods, 59° 56'; maximum temperature, 65°; minimum temperature, 49°; rainfall past 24 hours, .02; rainfall for season, 11.20. Weather, cloudy.

**INDICATIONS.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—By Telegraph to THE TIMES.] Forecast till 8 p.m. Wednesday. [Forcast: Rain in Southern California; light rain in Northern California.

**TO REAL ESTATE AGENTS.**—It having come to my knowledge that some agents, without my authority, are hawking my property around on the market, I take this method of saying to the public that from this date my property is not for sale, and no agent is authorized to offer the same at any price.

John H. Weicker filed a suit on Monday in San Francisco, against W. H. Heister to recover \$100.00 for alleged libel. Weicker advertised in the papers that he could procure divorces easy and without publicity, and the Examiner wrote him up.

**TONIGHT! TONIGHT!**—One hundred chairs have been placed for ladies tonight at the great Auction Sale of the Silver House, Baker block. These sales will be continued till the whole of the magnificent stock is sold.

The Board of Education of San Diego has accepted the new schoolhouses in the erection of which bonds will not have been made.

Why is our coffee trade increasing every day? This question is easier for me to explain than why my name is Jeune. The public is quick to appreciate a good article, and we deal in no other.

Northern San Luis Obispo county seems to be developing enterprise. A new flour-mill is going to be erected in the section.

For nice holiday goods in Decorated China, Fancy Glass, Bisque Ornaments, Nickel and Silver Plate Ware, Fine Lamps, or anything in Crochet, go to Z. L. Parmelee's, 120 and 122 North Main street.

Visit Sanborn & Vail's art gallery, 38 South Spring street.

Five of Tacoma's policemen, who had received presents from disreputable houses, have been dismissed from the service.

Pianos sold on easy installments, at C. E. Day's music store, 5 North Spring street.

The San Pedro (N. M.) mine boom has burst.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous fits.

The chances are very much against there being any more racing at the Bay District track in San Francisco, this year.

Christmas Trees, Tree Ornaments, Candies etc., for Sunday-schools and families at Merriam & Co.'s, 31 South Spring street.

The Supervisors of San Francisco passed an order prohibiting the further erection of electric light poles and wires in the heart of the city.

For a suitable Christmas present get one of those elegant Deever Pianos, at South California Music Co.'s, 11 North Spring street.

All we ask is a trial. We will feed you well, everything of the best, and served under the direct supervision of T. A. Gardner, at the Keystone, 15 North Main street.

Joseph King, a nurse, committed suicide on Monday, December 9th, in his room at 219 Mason street, San Francisco.

When you are hungry call at the Keystones, 15 North Main street, and let Gardner attend you.

Grain shippers of San Francisco ridicule the idea of sending grain to England via New Orleans.

Photographs of all descriptions at Sanborn & Vail's, 38 South Spring street.

The dredge mine near Carlisle, N. M., pays \$60 a day clear profit to its lucky owner, J. A. Miller.

A fine box or basket of candy is the most appropriate present for Christmas. Get one at Merriam & Co.'s, 31 South Spring street.

The potter at Lincoln keeps 150 men steadily employed. Their salary-roll amounts to \$6000 a month.

Beavens in Chickering Pianos at the South California Music Co.'s, 11 North Spring street.

The boat shipments from the Ventura division from September 1st to December 7th

were 10,734,005 pounds: nuts, 68,775 pounds; pampas plumes, 1,320,000 plumes.

No such tea, coffee, chocolate and ice cream in town as is served at the Keystone, 15 North Main street.

The shipments of quahoges during November from the mines near Calliope were 345 bushels.

A choice stock of fresh fruits and pure candies for retail only. Keystone, 15 North Main street.

It is rumored in Lompoc that the Southern Pacific Company has been paid \$60,000 to accept a right of way through the San Juan range.—Los Angeles Telegram.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Raymond Flower and Seed Store, which appears in this issue of THE TIMES. It is a thoroughly equipped establishment.

Ten men were arrested for vagrancy in Vernon on Monday.

Our mince pies, apple dumplings and other home-made pastry is all the rage. Keystone, 15 North Main street.

There is an active demand for real estate in San Bernardino county, says the Courier.

If you want a picture framed in the latest designs for Christmas, go to Sanborn & Vail's, 38 South Spring street.

The people of Hedding refuse to pay their subscriptions to the fund for building a new courthouse and jail when the county seat was moved from Old Shasta.

Maudehine Java coffee is not generally obtainable, but can always be found at H. Jeune's.

All the public schools and churches at Happy Valley, Oregon, have been ordered closed on account of the prevalence of typhoid fever in that town.

The old reliable Chickering piano, at C. E. Day's music store, 5 North Spring street.

Rosedale Hotel, on which the steamer Idaho struck recently, took its name in 1862 from the loss of the emigrant steamer Rosedale. She was coming from England and struck that rock.

Biscuit wafers again in stock at H. Jeune's.

Finest and best make of Kid Gloves, at \$1.25.

Not the refuse of our stock, but the choicest and best goods we ever carried, at \$1.25 per pair.

No job lot of off color and sizes, but everything in our best and well known brands, all go at \$1.25 per pair. None reserved. No limit placed upon the quantity or the quality.

Dry Goods.—J. T. Sheward.

**J. T. SHEWARD**  
13 & 15 N. SPRING ST.

## OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Of the Finest and Best Qualities

## REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES!

That have always sold for \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75

and \$1.50, are offered without reserve

and without limit, at

**\$1.25--PER PAIR--\$1.25**

High-class novelties in Kid Gloves, at \$1.25.

Finest and best make of Kid Gloves, at \$1.25.

Not the refuse of our stock, but the choicest and best goods we ever carried, at \$1.25 per pair.

No job lot of off color and sizes, but everything in our best and well known brands, all go at \$1.25 per pair. None reserved. No limit placed upon the quantity or the quality.

**\$1.25--PER PAIR--\$1.25**

ALL OUR FINEST QUALITY

## Reynolds Bros.' Hand-sewed French Kid Shoes

We Have Always Sold for \$6.50,

As a Holiday Offering Now Selling for \$4.50.

10,000 Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

VERY MUCH UNDER VALUE.

TWO MAMMOTH FLOORS DEVOTED TO THE SALE OF

## CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Without Doubt the Largest Assortment in the City.

Tin and Wooden Toys of every kind, Iron and Wooden Wagons and Wheelbarrows, Toy Dishes, Dolls in all styles and at prices very much less than all others. Fine Needlework and Materials of every kind and description. We have no competition in this line of goods.

## Real Laces and Real Thread Lace Handkerchiefs.

Gold, Silver and Ivory Handled

## UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

Carriage Parasols in Large Variety.

## INFANTS' HOODS, INFANTS' SHAWLS,

INFANTS' COMPLETE WARDROBES,

BOOTEES, MITTENS, INFANTS' BASKETS.

SUITABLE AND USEFUL FOR THE BABIES.

## OUR BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTM'T

Visit Our Boys' Clothing Department for Useful and Durable Goods for the Boys.

## Fine and Medium Jersey Suits in New Designs.

A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE LINE OF

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

--DON'T FORGET OUR--

## CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

The largest assortment and lowest prices. No importuning to buy. Our Seal Plushes are the best wearing, and this is very important.

We are Selling Today, Tomorrow, Next Week and Next Year,

## CLARK'S O.N.T. 6-CORD SPOOL COTTON,

At 2½ Cents Per Spool.

## CITY OF PARIS

Offers the finest and best goods, for LESS MONEY than any other store in Los Angeles. Every department in our establishment offers extraordinary inducements to purchasers.

Our HOLIDAY GOODS consist of the very latest novelties at very lowest prices. We make a special offering of GENTLEMEN'S SMOKING JACKETS at extraordinary low prices.

CITY OF PARIS,  
105 to 109 North Spring Street.

The new route to the San Gabriel mines from Glendale is the shortest and most comfortable. Burros for hire at Glendale.

GRANOLA, the great health food, for sale by grocers. H. Jeune, agent.



NINTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES.

Jacoby Bros.—Clothing.

## THE FOX AND THE MASK.

"A FOX, by some means, had gained an entrance into the house of an actor; and, while rummaging over its contents, had fallen in with a mask. After looking at it for a time, he exclaimed, 'What a fine looking head! But what a pity it has no brains!'"

MORAL: Outside Show is of Little Value.

We use this fable to show the folly of believing in reductions of 25 per cent. plastered all over the outsides of stores, and such other schemes to attract the unwary.

## Our Philadelphia Shoe House

—IS—

## Retiring from Business

And Our Closing-out Bargains Speak for Themselves.

**\$1.00! \$1.00!**

Misses' Genuine French Kid Button Shoes, \$1.00. worth \$3.00. A closing-out price.

Misses' & Youths' Grain Tip Button School Shoes, \$1. A Royal Bargain.

Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers, Elegant Patterns, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Worth \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

Ladies' Paris Kid Button Shoes, Turn Soles, \$2.00. A dressy, durable shoe, very stylishly made.

CURTIS & WHEELER, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK,  
LADIES' FINE SHOES.

Fine Qualities of Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, Made by the Celebrated Factory, at \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50. Regular Prices, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.

### IMPORTED FRENCH SHOES.

"Gane" Paris Imported Ladies' French Shoes, \$4; worth \$8.

### CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Ironclad Grain Tip Button School Shoes, 65 Cents.

### MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

500 Pairs of Jas. McKinney & Sons (N. Y.) Men's Fine Calf Dress Shoes, \$3; worth \$5.

500 Pairs of Rockland Co. (N. Y.) Men's Fine Calf Shoes, \$3; worth \$5.

600 Pairs of Men's Fine Calf Button Shoes, all styles, \$2. Worth \$8, \$4, \$5 and \$6.

Button Shoes are Slow Sellers and We are Closing Them Out.

PHILADELPHIA SHOE HOUSE,  
103 and 105 North Main Street,

**Jacoby Bros.**  
PROPRIETORS.

**\$1 PHOTOGRAPHS. \$1.**

Whereas, certain photographers of the city have been, through the medium of agents, selling tickets for cabinet photos at reduced rates, and, considering that such means are a detriment to the advancement of the art, and being of no benefit to the purchaser, we, the undersigned, have mutually agreed to give \$1 each for said tickets. Only one ticket accepted from each sitter. This offer good only for limited time.

J. T. BERTRAND, 418 North Main St. | EDOUARD & SON, 121 S. Spring St. | E. W. FORTUNE, 151 South Spring St. | A. P. NEWDICK, 354 S. Spring St. | M. A. WESNER, 21 West First St. | G. N. DEWEY, 41 South Main Street.

Stewart & Whomes,  
80 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

WALL-PAPER DECORATIONS,  
House and Sign Painting.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

COIT'S MIXED PAINTS!

The Best and Cheapest House Paint in the World

### CONTENTS TODAY:

72 Columns, viz.:  
36 Columns Reading Matter.  
36 Columns Advertisements.

PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents.  
By the Week, 30 Cents.

### CONFIDENCE GAMES.

HOW "MORAL AGRICULTURISTS"  
WORK FOR A LIVING.

Several Small Games Worked Upon  
Merchants and Tradesmen of Los  
Angeles—Artful Dodges that Gener-  
ally Catch the Unwary—Look  
Out for 'Em.

The city is very quiet from a criminal standpoint at the present time, and if there are any professional criminals hanging about they are keeping very quiet. There are, of course, the usual run of petty larceny thieves, fakirs, cheap confidence men, and oddities of creation who live by their wits; but as the police have ample time, they are even clearing the city of these people to keep them off the trail and making it too hot for them.

Some of the schemes of the confidence men are quite ingenious, however, and the apparent ease with which they swindle sharp business men, and others, shows that they are pretty good judges of human nature, and that if their talents were exerted in a legitimate way they would probably make fortunes.

Chief Glass, the reporter with a TIMES reporter last evening, gave several instances which have come under the notice of the police department during the past few weeks, from which it would appear that business men cannot be too careful about cashing checks presented by people they do not know. Among these cases was that of a fellow who gave the name of R. G. Fraim, who worked the local railroad trains running into the city quite successfully for time. His plan was to get on the train at some small station, armed with a check on some bank, and take his seat by some honest-looking granger, with whom he would strike up a conversation. When the conductor would come around for his fare, he would hurriedly go through his pockets, and with some remark about the awkwardness of having left his pocketbook at home, request the loan of a couple of dollars until he could get to the bank, when he could hand it back at the same time exhibiting his checks. As Fraim was a fellow of pretty good address he was generally successful, but when the train reached the depot, he managed to give his friend the slip. He hardly ever got more than a dollar or two at a time, the highest being \$2, and as the amount was so small, the party who had been taken in would not bother about entering a complaint against him. He was, however, finally spotted, and got out of town to escape arrest.

Another fellow, who goes under the name of M. Skinner, operated on a somewhat larger scale, and in quite an original manner. He would go into a neighborhood and locate a good house to rent, and after getting the names of the occupants, he would call on them to a social gathering, and during the entertainment, he would bring in a new arrival from Chicago, who intended to settle in Los Angeles. He had rented the house at No. — and was having his furniture moved up at once. He wanted a few groceries, as he intended to go to housekeeping at once, and would like to have them delivered in an hour or two. The grocer, of course, knowing about the house being for rent, generally fell into the trap at the prospect of getting a good customer, and was only too happy to oblige the gentleman. A bill of goods, generally \$15 to \$18 worth, was ordered, when Mr. Mulligan would tender a check for \$30 on a Chicago bank, telling the grocer to take his pay, and give him the difference, as he needed a little change to pay the expressman for hauling up his furniture and for other little incidentals. It speaks volumes either for Mulligan's ability as a talker or the gullibility of the merchants, when it is stated that almost every one that he tried his little game on took hold. Among others who were victimized were Bull & Cobb of Boyle Heights, one firm on Washington street, and three on Temple, the latter all on one day. Skinner then skipped, having cleared up about \$50.

Quite as ingenious was the work of what is known as the \$60-check man, who got \$120 in two days, and left for pastures new. One evening just as was about to close, the fellow came into Peter Stone's crockery store, under the Ramona, and asked to be allowed to write a note. Permission was given, and he busied himself for a few minutes, when he walked outside and stood by the door. Mr. Stone closed up and started home, when the swindler, sticking a pen behind his ear and leaving his hat behind, walked across the street to the butcher shop on the opposite corner. Calling for the proprietor, he told him that Mr. Stone had received a telegram calling him to the city at once, and as the bank had closed, he would be obliged to him if he could cash a check for \$60 for him. Knowing Mr. Stone very well, and having noticed the man in his store, the butcher forked out the money and took the check, which Mr. Stone promptly pronounced a forgery the next day. The swindler did not let any grass grow under his feet, for after working a similar scheme on Mr. Hamburger of the People's Store, he got out of town, and, so far as known, has never been captured.

The fellow who worked the Wells-Fargo money-order racket was not so lucky, for, after turning a trick in this city, he was captured in San Diego and taken back to Bakersfield, where he was tried and convicted. On coming to Los Angeles the swindler purchased a \$1 money order at Mojave, which he raised to \$54, and passed it on First-street clothing dealer, getting a \$16 overcoat and \$8 in money. He did not stop, but continued on down to the Santa Fe depot, where he took the train for San Diego, and was there captured, as above stated.

The above are only a few of the numerous schemes that are worked every day, from which it would appear that all confidence in human nature has not been destroyed, although in some instances it has been rudely shocked.

### Car Shops for Coronado.

The proposition of forming a joint stock company for the purpose of establishing a car factory is being agitated at Coronado, and is receiving considerable attention. Many of the details have already been arranged. In order to bring the matter before the people and secure their sanction and support, a meeting has been called at the schoolhouse for Thursday evening, December 12th, which, it is expected, will be largely attended.

## TALMAGE IN ROME.

A SERVICE AT ST. PETER'S AND A LOOK AT THE POPE.

**Beautiful and Touching Scenes at the Service—The Pope Blessing a Child—Dr Talmage's Impressions of the Holy Father—Talmage's Story Treasures—Good Story.**

[COPYRIGHT, 1889, BY LOUIS KLOPSCH, NEW YORK.]

BRINDISI, Nov. 18.—I send you from this place some account of our experiences in Rome, first of all reminding you that it is from here we take ship on our way to Athens. The time now is about 2 in the morning. We shall sail presently, in the hope of reaching Patras by 4 tomorrow morning. This is surely the dirtiest town of the dirtiest country I ever saw. We are in good spirits, but very tired.

Shortly after our arrival in Rome we learned that on Sunday, at 3 in the afternoon, there was to be a beatification, prior to his being canonized, of a French martyr who had sacrificed his life in China. The services of beatification, we were further informed, would take place in one of the large chapels of St. Peter's, and the Pope would be present and take an active part in them. This last was the crowning attraction, as His Holiness now rarely appears in public, and tickets of admission were exceedingly hard to procure. These had been issued by the Papal authorities free of charge, but commanded a considerable price, so eager was the inquiry for them. Five were bought for our party including Dr. Talmage, who would be able to attend after fulfilling his engagement in the morning of Sunday.

An hour before the time appointed we arrived at St. Peter's, where we waited in the front rank of over 10,000 people seeking admission. A detachment of the Swiss Guard, all stalwart, fine-looking fellows dressed in bright uniforms, held the crowd in check until every day he was taken from prison and cruelly beaten until the time came for his martyrdom."

Ex-Gov. Porter, United States Minister to Italy, and his daughter made us a delightful call at the Quirinal Hotel, where we stayed while in Rome. He is a genial, pleasant gentleman, and expressed himself as greatly gratified with his appointment. Of Rome and its wealth of antiquities, he spoke with much information and more enthusiasm than is usually seen in diplomatic gentlemen. The Colosseum was a prominent subject of conversation. Speaking of it, Dr. Talmage said: "An idea has occurred to me with reference to this colossal work of antiquity. A great deal has been said about duplicating the Eiffel Tower at the American exhibition of 1892, but it seems to me that it would be a far greater idea to duplicate the Colosseum at Rome. This would be a means of classical education for the whole nation. The presence of that structure would be a forcible and continual reminder to all nations of the blessings of Christian civilization, as compared with the heartless cruelties of the most refined heathen civilization, now happily banished from the face of the earth forever. Besides it is the most stupendous structure ever erected on our planet. Moreover, I have discovered something in regard to it which I have never heard spoken of. I allude to its acoustic qualities. I tried them today. Some of my family stood on the opposite side of the Colosseum, which was capable of holding one hundred thousand people, and I stood on the place once occupied by Nero, and they heard every word I uttered, thus proving that in a building of this kind the human voice could be heard by one hundred thousand people. Such a structure devoted to art, science, education and religion would somewhat stonc for the horrid cruelties that were, during five centuries, committed in its Roman original."

For example, to whom I alluded, range for Dr. Talmage a special audience with the Pope. This was found to be impracticable, unless we were content to devote part of Sunday to travel, and the honor was accordingly declined. The Doctor, however, has found it within the possibilities of our itinerary and our Sabbath observance to visit the Mamertine Prison three times. He has made accurate measurements and draughted a careful diagram of this place. Before leaving Rome he also managed to break away a piece of the ancient time-hardened mortar of the historic ruin, which he has labeled and dated in manuscript style. The Mamertine Prison greatly impressed him. "Oh," he said, "that our church members could come here and see, with their own eyes, what Paul must have suffered, and every now and then the guards permitted people who could not bear the suffocating pressure to pass out between their majestic ranks. The study American preacher held his ground without flinching and beguiled the time by getting up a conversation with an officer of the Swiss troops, who could converse fluently in the English language. Immediately behind our party was a band of students preparing for the ministry. They recognized Dr. Talmage, and were much pleased to see him.

A movement throughout the chapel, which everybody who had stood on Broadway waiting for a procession to pass, can realize, meant that the Pope was coming. About 25 cardinals preceded him in the procession, of which he was the central figure, as many following him as he walked between the ranks of the soldiery. Every head bowed at the kindly, sweet-faced old man, smiling pleasantly all the way, passed along, pronouncing benedictions as he went, bestowed impartially on the multitudes standing in compact masses to his right and left, and on the favored nuns and secular magnates—of whom, I believe, I have not spoken before—who occupied seats in what a profane pen might call the boxes. He raised his hands, waiving paternal blessings in every direction, excepting when one and another of the faithful, in an ecstasy of devotion, fell kneeling before him and fervently kissed his hands or the robe he wore. The Pope seemed both pleased and touched at these expressions of devout veneration. His face beamed as with a heavenly smile, and he appeared in his fragility as one only waiting for the summons from on high.

Having reached the altar he knelt and offered an inaudible prayer, which seemed to last a very long time. Indeed, I noticed that one of the cardinals, who was evidently under the impression that His Holiness had become absorbed in his devotions, went over and whispered to him. The Pope then arose, about 15 minutes after he had reached the altar, and retraced his steps by the way that he had gone. His return was accompanied with the same manifestations of popular veneration as had appeared on his way to the altar. One of these was so impressively touching and beautiful that it is stamped on my memory never to be forgotten. A little girl dressed in white advanced and kissed the hand of the Holy Father, who rewarded her with the sweetest of smiles, and when she arose from her knees, he took her hand and gently pressed it in his. Then he passed graciously on. At the Pope's departure the people gradually filed out.

In these days of much travel and widespread knowledge of public men, it is not surprising that Dr. Talmage was recognized and cordially greeted by not a few folks from different cities

of the United States. Brooklyn and Cincinnati were most numerously represented on this occasion. Among those who took part in this interesting reception was Dr. Farrelly, acting rector of the American College in Rome. Dr. Talmage was asked how the Pope impressed him. He replied, perhaps—and I am sure I hope so—with a more correct judgment of Leo XIII's physical capabilities than mine: "The Pope looks like a genial, good old grandfather, at least ten years younger than he is said to be. His eyes are as keen as a hawk's and gentle as a dove's. Many of the cardinals do not seem to possess half his strength, and I believe he will outlive most of them." "Don't you consider it idolatrous?" persisted his interrogator, "to bow down to the Pope and kiss his hand?" "No," replied the Brooklyn preacher, "I do not. I have no reason to suppose that deference shown to him implies more of the worshipful spirit than deference exhibited toward the President of the United States. That, I think, is to be taken as a substitute for the patriotic spirit." "What, in the proceedings of today, impressed you most, Doctor?" asked a lady from Brooklyn. "The earnestness of the people," was his reply. Being asked what he thought of the services, he said: "I am not enough of an ecclesiastic to understand all the subtlety concerning the beatification of a martyr. If, however, half of what they say in regard to this particular martyr is true, the Lord made him a saint long before this. He was, as I understand, a missionary in China, giving his life to the poor and destitute, until he was imprisoned. Then every day he was taken from prison and cruelly beaten until the time came for his martyrdom."

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AT COST.

Gives us a call and convinces yourselves.

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FREDERICK LUNDE.

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IRON STEEL, HORSESHOES AND NAILS,  
BLACKSMITH'S COAL AND TOOLS,  
CABINET WOODS, ETC. ETC.

JOHN WIGMORE,  
13 and 15 S. Los Angeles St.

CHEAP GROCERIES

Why does F. J. SMITH, Central and Vernon avenues, sell goods cheaper than any other house? Because he owns his building and has no rent to pay. He buys on bad bills, and his daily expenses do not exceed 50 cents, and so do we will sell any article in our line, consisting of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,  
Silverware, Etc.

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## BUSINESS.

**MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.**  
By Telegraph to The Times.

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.—**MONEY** on call tight at 10½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 80½%.

Sterling exchange, quiet and firm; 60-day bills, 4.8%; demand, 4.8½%.

American cotton oil, 21.

Government bonds, dull but steady.

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.—The situation in Wall street was a little better today, and London was once more the factor, coming with higher prices this morning and buying orders during the day. Traders were cautious and bears looking only for the weak spots, with the result of dullness in the railroad list. The general list showed no feature of interest throughout the entire day. The close was quiet and steady, and final changes generally in the direction of lower prices, but for slight fractions only except in the cases of Chicago Gas and Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, which declined 1½ per cent. each, Lackawanna and sugar refineries 1½ each, and Southern Pacific 1 per cent.

**NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.**

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.

U. S. 4s, reg.... 125 Northern Pacific 32½%

U. S. 4s, coup.... 137½ N. P. preferred.... 76½

U. S. 4½s, coup.... 158½ Northern Western.... 111

U. S. 5s, coup.... 162½ New York Central.... 107½

Pacific Ex.... 15 N. Y. Central.... 107½

American Ex.... 45 Oregon Imp.... 46

Can. Pacific.... 23½ Oregon Nav.... 100%

Can. Southern.... 55 Oregon Trans.... 34½

Central Pacific.... 35½ Pacific Mail.... 35½

C. & G. .... 38 Pacific Coast.... 39½

D. & R. G. .... 38 Rock Island.... 60½

D. & R. G. .... 16 St. Paul.... 60

Erie.... 27½ Texas Pacific.... 19½

Kan. & Tex.... 8½ Union Pacific.... 65½

Lake Shore.... 107½ U. S. Express.... 84½

Louis. & Nash.... 85½ Wells Fargo Ex.... 138

Mich. Central.... 67½ Western Union.... 85½

Missouri Pacific.... 67½

**NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.**

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.

Cal. B. H.... 125 Iron Silver.... 2.00

Can. Cal. & Va.... 3 7½ Ontario.... 24 50

Deadwood T.... 140 Plymouth.... 3 90

El Cristo.... 100 Savage.... 1 60

Hale & Nor.... 260 Sierra Nevada 2 20

Horn Silver.... 200 Union Con.... 2 50

Homestake.... 9 50 Yellow Jacket 2 30

**BOSTON STOCKS.**

**BOSTON.** Dec. 11.—Closings quotations:

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe first 7½;

do, land grant 7½ 10%; do, railroad,

33½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy,

105; Mexican Central common, 17½; do,

bond series, 10; do, first mortgage bonds,

69%; San Diego, 20.

**SILVER BARS.**

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Dec. 11.—Silver bars,

2000¢ per ounce.

**GRAIN.**

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Dec. 11.—Wheat:

Quiet; buyer season, 1.35%; buyer 1890,

1.40. Barley Steady; season, 9.1%;

buyer 1890, 5.5%.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** Dec. 11.—Wheat:

Dull; buyer season, 1.35%; buyer 1890,

1.28. Barley: Very dull; buyer 1890, 5.5%;

Corn: Large yellow, 9.7%; small yellow,

1.00; white, 1.00.

**CHICAGO.** Dec. 11.—Wheat: Firm; de-

mand from buyers offer sparingly. Corn:

Firm; demand improving; new mixed west-

ern, 4½ d per cent.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.—**Coffee.** Options

closed firm and steady; market slow but

firm for best, common dull; choice to extra

boeves, 5.25@6.10; steers, 7.25@8.80; stock-

ers and feeders, 2.00@3.00; Texas cattle,

1.50@3.00.

**Hogs.** Receipts, 25,000; market slow and

best, others weak; natives, 3.00@3.35; west-

ern corn-fed, 4.00@4.50; Texans, 3.00@4.10.

**Petroleum.**

**NEW YORK.** Dec. 11.—**Petroleum.** The

market opened steady at 1.05½, and de-

clined to 1.05½ in early trading, when it

turned sharply and advanced steadily,

closing at 1.04½. Stock Exchange:

Opening, 1.03½; highest, 1.04½; lowest,

1.02%; closing, 1.04½. Consolidated Ex-

change—Opening, 1.03½; highest, 1.04½;

lowest, 1.03½; closing, 1.04½. Total sales,

612,000 barrels.

**DRIED SALTED MEATS.**

**CHICAGO.** Dec. 11.—Dry salted meats:

Shoulders, 4.12½@4.35; short clear, 5.10@

5.15; short ribs, January, 4.75@4.77½.

**PORK.**

**CHICAGO.** Dec. 11.—Pork: Steady; Janu-

ary, 5.90; May, 9.75.

**LARD.**

**CHICAGO.** Dec. 11.—Lard: Steady; Janu-

ary, 5.90; May, 10.10.

**WHISKY.**

**CHICAGO.** Dec. 11.—Whisky: 1.02.

**LOS ANGELES MARKET.**

**POULTRY.**—Hens, No. 1, per doz, 5.00

bld, 5.50 asked; old roosters, per doz, 4.50

bld; young roosters, per doz, 5.00 asked; broilers, large, per doz, 3.75 bid, 4.00 asked; broilers, small, 3.25 bid, 3.50 asked; turkeys, per doz, 15 lb; ducklings, large, 1.00 each; ducklings, small, per doz, 4.00; geese, 1.00 each; 40-lb tins, 10¢.

**WOOL.**—Fall crop, per lb, 8@9¢ bid; lamb's wool, 9¢ bid.

**HAMS.**—Eastern sugar-cured, Lilly brand,

14½@15½, 14½@16½.

**LARD.**—Brown layers, new, per

box, 1.70@2.90; dried grapes, 2½@3½; loose

Muscateles, 1.30@1.45; bulk raisins, 3½@4½ bid.

**WHEAT.**—Australian No. 2, 1.85@

white Russian, 1.40.

**ONIONS.**—Local yellow Danvers, per 100

lbs, 40¢.

**BEANS AND DRIED PEAS.**—Pink No.

1, 1.80, 2.25 asked; bayous, 1.25, Lina, 2.95

bld; navy, small, 1.85@2.25; Garbanzos,

2.25.

**APPLES.**—Evaporated, 8½¢; Hunt's Al-

den, 8½; sun-dried, 7½¢.

**CHEESE.**—Large, 11½¢; small, 12½¢.

**HAY.**—Barley, w. No. 1, bid, 7.50; do,

new, 1.00; rye, 7.20; alfalfa, w. b., 7.00;

oat, w. b., 7.00.

**BUTTER.**—Eshay California, per roll,

45¢; fancy eastern, 45¢; choice roll,

bid; fair roll, 30¢; mixed store, 20¢ bid; pickle roll, 35¢; firkin, choice per lb, Califor-

nia, 22¢; eastern, 30¢.

**POUNDS.**—Early Rosa, local, 95¢;

Early Northern, 95¢ bid, 97½ c asked; Peer-

less, 1.00; Oregon Burbanks, local, 1.00; Red

River Northern, 75¢; sweet potatoes, yell-

ow, 4¢; red and white, 40¢.

**EGGS.**—Fresh ranch, 35¢ bid, 34¢ asked;

eastern, 25¢.

**PROVISIONS.**—Breakfast bacon, can-

vased or without, 11½¢; light clear, 15¢;

clear medium, 12¢; medium bacon, 12¢;

heavy bacon, 11¢; shoulders, 6¢.

LOS ANGELES TIMES: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES.

11

## BUSINESS.

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## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## Windom's Silver Scheme.

REASONS ADVANCED IN ITS FAVOR.  
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] As a transition measure, how will the new plan proposed by Secretary Windom work, as a substitute for the Bland law, which it is intended to take the place of? Let us compare them. Although we only have a telegraphic summary of the Windom plan, it is outlined with sufficient clearness to be intelligible.

A brief illustration will serve to show how it will work if adopted by Congress: Let us suppose a miner or owner of silver bullion deposits in the mint, say 100 ounces of standard silver, nine-tenths fine, for which he gets a mint (or treasury or warehouse) receipt at the market price in gold, at the time of deposit. Whenever he presents this treasury receipt or note for redemption, whether it be one day or one year afterward, he receives the exact number of silver dollars its face calls for, or the amount of bullion those dollars will buy at time of presentation. If he is a stickler for gold as the only true and never-varying standard of value, he gets whatever that calls for, no matter how much silver may have gone up or down as measured by gold during the intervening time. Silver is quoted in the New York market, which is generally a pretty faithful reflex of the London market, at so many cents per ounce of fine or pure metal. Standard or coin silver is uniformly nine-tenths fine, and its price is easily computed by deducting from the quoted market price one-tenth of itself. Thus, if an ounce of fine silver (ten-tenths fine) is worth 100 cents, standard silver (nine-tenths fine) would be worth one-tenth less, or 90 cents.

Fine silver has been quoted as low as 92 cents, but latterly it has advanced to 95 or 96 cents. Suppose in the case cited above the market price was 100 cents, or 90 cents per standard ounce; the depositor would receive a mint or treasury note for \$90 for his 100 ounces of standard silver.

Now suppose the price of silver were to advance (as it almost certainly would if the Windom plan were adopted by the Government), and should be worth in the market at the time of presentation say 120 cents per ounce, or for standard, one-tenth less, 108 cents. At this rate the note-holder's \$90 would only buy 83½ ounces, which would be its exact market equivalent, and therefore he would suffer no wrong, although the Government would have gained 16½ ounces of silver as a result of the rise. If the depositor should prefer, he could have the option of receiving, instead, his 90 coined silver dollars.

But suppose on the other hand that silver should have fallen, say to 90 cents, fine, or 81 cents, standard. In that case, as in the other, the holder of the treasury note would be entitled to receive whatever the face of his note, \$90, would buy, to wit, 111 1-9 ounces of standard silver. And the Government would lose nothing, for it could go into the market with the same treasury note, and at the same rate buy exactly the same amount of standard bullion, namely 111 1-9 ounces. Or the note-holder, if he so elected, could demand and receive the 90 coined silver dollars called for by the face of his note.

We can now compare the practical bearings in some of their larger aspects of the Bland law with the new plan proposed by Secretary Windom, which latter, though only promising to be a temporary or transitional measure, is in reality a permanent measure, of a more or less monetary science. The monetary situation is anomalous. We were, and still are, in theory and in law of the double standard. But we have wandered far away from it in practice. And it is to the credit of Secretary Windom and President Harrison and the large body of the American people, outside of the mere "money exchanges," that they have an instinctive appreciation of the situation, and that they think the equities of money contracts require us to get back some how on to the ground we formerly occupied, when promises to pay either silver or gold (which is the legal definition of the American dollar) meant exactly what they said.

The Bland law merely injects or pumps, by wholly artificial means, \$24,000,000 worth of the commodity, silver, into our monetary system annually, and it establishes no automatic connection between the universal mass of that metal and our standard whereby its vast steering influence may be exerted on the market. Of course if we ever return to the double standard, provision must be made for it by the coining of a large amount of silver dollars, and the purchase of the amount of bullion called for by the law has tended to lessen the divergence between gold and silver, which our vicious adoption in practice of our higher instead of our lower species tended still more powerfully to aggravate. As a temporary measure, the Bland law has been useful, though its processes have been slow and timid. The time has arrived to take a step forward. Secretary Windom, who is a man of wonderfully fertile resources, as his former brilliant bond-refunding scheme showed, has pointed out the way. The objects of his new plan are to relieve gold of part of the work required of it; to bring into use all the money metal of the country; to pave the way (by the adoption of a policy that will tend to bring gold and silver together) for the restoration of free coinage of silver without shock and a return to our old-time double standard. And all who critically examine this plan must conclude that it seems admirably adapted to accomplish all these purposes. Unlike the Bland law, it proposes to connect our standard, automatically but effectively (though indirectly with gold, as a sort of buffer or cushion, till the two metals approximate to a legal par), with the grand mass of silver. Owners of silver, equally with owners of gold, can deposit their precious metals at their market value with the great warehouseman, Uncle Sam, who, on the part of the latter, is a thoroughly business transaction, for he merely agrees to keep the valuables safely and return them or their equivalent at a fixed valuation whenever called for, as any other banker or warehouseman would do. As to the feature giving currency to the notes, or warehouse receipts, is not that constantly done with receipts and bills of lading of goods more or less perishable or liable to damage, like the base metals, from rust, etc.? How much more safely may this be done with the imperishable precious metals? In fact, is not this process in strict accordance with the fundamental principles on which all money is based, namely, the use of one or more commodities, or their paper representations, to measure other commodities by, or as media by which to effect their exchange?

It will be a big step in the right direction, when this country adopts a policy (whatever other countries may do) which will directly and efficiently tend to bring the two great money metals of the world together, instead of, as heretofore, causing them to diverge wider and wider apart. When-

ever the legal par of exchange between silver and gold is again re-established, all the thousand and one evils, so much feared by the "goldbug" as threatening our standard, will have disappeared, as if by magic. The Windom plan most certainly will tend to bring about this purity—indeed, this is one of its greatest merits—and, if the friends of bimetallism in Congress through misapprehension, prevent its adoption, they will make a very grave mistake.

H. D. BARROWS.

## POWDERED MILK.

## A NEW INDUSTRY WHICH MAY BE INTRODUCED INTO THIS COUNTRY.

Here is a new industry we know very little about in this country. The idea of reducing cow's milk to a dry powder, and shipping it in this condition all over the world, seems to have first originated with Dr. Krueger, a Swiss savant, and under his management a company was organized to make milk powder in Switzerland.

It is claimed that milk in this form is much better than that canned or condensed milk for one reason, it has no sugar in it.

It is well known that condensed milk cannot be used in many departments of cooking on account of this sugar, and this also makes it objectionable for use with very young children, not that sugar itself is injurious to babies, for it is always put in their milk, we believe, but it is better that this sugar be put in fresh at the time of preparing milk for the child.

How far this powdered milk will answer these objections remains to be seen. One thing is certain, the powder would be much better for transportation and more handy to have in the house than either plain or condensed milk, provided it is a success, says the American Dairymen. It looks somewhat dubious as a complete substitute for plain milk, not only on account of its necessary expense, but we do not find any kind of food capable of being thoroughly dried and afterward made over with water so as to closely resemble the original article, and we never expect to see it done with cow's milk. Nature has a way of mingling these things that thus far man has not been able to closely imitate.

## ARE YOU HUNTING A FARM?

If you are investigating the Anaheim Home- stead tract, choice agricultural lands, plenty of water, adjoining the Los Angeles River, Aspinwall, Etc., to \$6 per acre; parcels to suit easy terms. STANTON & CO., 12 South Fort Street.

## REMOVAL NOTICES.

The office of Al. Well's trade, has been removed to 202½ South Main Street, where I shall be glad to give any information about the property. RICHARD ALTSCHUL, sole agent.

## E. F. GARDNER.

Dealer in books, news, stationery, artists' materials, etc. All latest magazines, newspapers, and fashion Magazines, cheap as the cheapest. Cor. 5th and Spring Sts.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTERS.

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## DR. WHITE, PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

No. 6 San Pedro St., Parlors 1 & 2, Corners of 6th and San Pedro Sts. with great skill and success all Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

## YOUNG MEN.

Who suffer from the terrible effects of youthful follies, such as Mental, Physical, Devotional, Spiritual, Religious, Gioachino, Love of Science, Dependency, Timidity, Jealousy, Suspicion, etc., all its stages. Pimples on the Face, Noses in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Weakness of the Back, Premature Decline, and many diseases which lead to insanity and death, among them Dr. White, who has made a specialty of these troubles.

## MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

Who are afflicted with Syphilis—in all its horrible forms, and neglected, improperly treated, curse the patient and future generations—Ulcers, Sore Throat, Severe Pains, Ulcerative Blood and Skin Troubles, Disease of the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, different from Nervous Debility, Exhauing Disease upon the Fountains of Life, Excesses, Premature of Mental, Imbecility, or any private disease of Sex and Uterine Organs, should secure Dr. White's services.

Those residing at a distance can receive Dr. White's services by mail, or by a friendly letter mail future offering and shame and add golden years to life.

Letters answered in plain envelopes, addressed to DR. WHITE, No. 6 San Pedro street, parlors 1 and 2.

## EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual examination of teachers will be held in the Assembly-room of the Normal School, corner of Grand and Spring Streets, on Monday, December 17, 1889, at 10 o'clock p.m. All applicants must be present at the beginning of the examination.

The examination upon which an examination is granted for primary-grade certificates are as follows:

## 1. Arithmetic.

## 2. Orthography.

## 3. Grammar and Syntax.

## 4. Composition &amp; U. S. History.

## 5. Word Analysis.

## 6. Drawing and Penmanship.

## 7. Book-keeping.

## 8. Vocal Music.

## 9. Single Essay.

## 10. Methods of Teaching.

## 11. Reading.

## 12. Entomology.

## 13. Civics.

## 14. State Law.

## 15. Civil Government.

All teachers now holding temporary certificates and all applicants for the renewal of certificates should file their applications and certificates with the secretary on or before December 20, 1889.

By order of the County Board of Education.

W. W. SEAMAN, Secretary.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4, 1889.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITION FOR GENERAL AND NEURASTHENIC DISEASES.

For the cure of Nervousness and Mind, and all troubles arising from early indulgence.

Robust health fully restored. Absolutely unfailing home treatment; benefits in every case.

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ALSO ALL CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, ETC.

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OVER 100,000 cases treated during the past 22 years. All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved method, the Oxygen Treatment, which has such a wonderful reputation in the East.

OXYGEN ANTROPIONES and thoroughly removing all the mucus from the blood, no matter from what cause it exists or how long it has continued, and is efficacious in the cure of Cataract, Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Prostration, Insomnia and Dyspepsia, etc. together with any poisoned condition of the blood.

In all cases of catarrh and other diseases of the Respiratory Organs, where the system suffers from the deleterious effects of tobacco, alcohol, opium, etc., the local treatment is invariably combined with constitutional remedies.

Persons can use this system at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have many cases of consumption, etc., that I do not consider any case hopeless unless the disease has advanced to the chest and both lungs are severely involved.

The oxygen treatment is most valuable in convalescence and in connecting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office, or write to me, giving full particulars, and I will write for list of questions and circular, both of which will be sent free of charge.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

7 South Fort St., Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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Residence, 15 South Grand Avenue.

Don't Fail to Attend.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

## GRAND AUCTION SALE!

W. E. BEESON will sell the entire contents of

22 furnished rooms, at

19 Commercial Street,

CONSISTING OF—

Carpets, Bedroom Suite, Mattresses,

Bedding, Etc.

At 10 a.m., THURSDAY, Dec. 12th.

Don't Fail to Attend.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

## GRAND AUCTION!

26 North Main Street,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1889, and

CONTINUING EVERY EVENING until

all the stock is sold.

The Largest, Finest and Best-selected Stock of

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds,

OPERA-GLASS, MUSIC-BOXES,

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These Goods Were Purchased for the

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And are all first-class in every respect, but

are overpriced, they have decided to sell

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